



Voice of the National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR), the voice of the National Weather Service (NWS), provides updated weather information continuously, 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Watches, warnings, advisories, forecasts, current weather conditions, and climate data are broadcast in three to five minute cycles on NWR stations across the nation. Alabama is served by 29 transmitters; this places approximately 95 percent of Alabama citizens within range of a weather radio transmitter.

To receive the NWR broadcasts, a special radio capable of receiving signals in the Very High Frequency (VHF) public service radio band is required. Seven frequencies from 162.400 to 162.550 megahertz (MHz) are used. Weather radios can be purchased at most electronics stores. Prices of these radios vary from location to location and depend on the type of radio purchased.

Location Frequency (MHz)

Arab	162.525
Auburn	162.525
Bethlehem, FL	162.450
Birmingham	162.550
Blakely, GA	162.525
Brewton	162.475
Columbus, GA	162.400
Cullman	162.450
Demopolis	162.475
Dozier	162.550
Florence	162.475
Fort Payne	162.500
Greenville	162.425
Huntsville	162.400
Jackson	162.500
La Grange, GA	162.450
Leakesville, MS	162.425
Meridian, MS	162.550
Mobile	162.550
Montgomery	162.400
Mt. Cheaha	162.475
Oneonta	162.425
Pensacola, FL	162.400
Selma	162.450
Summerville, GA	162.450
Texasville	162.475
Tuscaloosa	162.400
Winchester, TN	162.525
Winfield	162.525



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards is useful anytime, but it becomes more important during severe weather. During threatening weather, normal broadcasts are interrupted, and the focus is shifted to the local severe weather threat. Watches, warnings, and statements are given the highest priority and are frequently updated. A feature available in new weather radio receivers called SAME, Specific Area Message Encoding, allows weather radios to be programmed for the reception of critical information for select counties in your area.

NWR is a major part of the Emergency Alert System (EAS) that disseminates critical warning information rapidly through commercial broadcast outlets. In an emergency, each NWR station will transmit a warning alarm tone signal followed by information on the emergency situation. This signal is capable of activating specially designed receivers by increasing the volume or producing a visual and/or audible alarm. Though not all weather band receivers have this capability, all weather radios can receive the emergency broadcasts. The warning alarm device is normally tested each Wednesday between 11 am and noon, weather permitting.

Media are urged to use NWR and may freely rebroadcast radio transmissions.